M61PLEVP	
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK	
	20 CR 0681 (JPC)-1
	Plea
x	
	New York, N.Y. June 1, 2022 2:02 p.m.
HON. JOHN P. CE	RONAN,
	District Judge
APPEARANCE	S
DAMIAN WILLIAMS, United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York BY: NICHOLAS WILLIAM CHIUCHIOLO Assistant United States Attorne KAPLAN, HECKER & FINK, LLP Attorneys for Defendant BY: JENNA MINICUCCI DABBS MOLLY WEBSTER ALSO PRESENT: Special Agent Michael	
	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

25

1 (In open court) 2 (Case called) 3 MR. CHIUCHIOLO: Good afternoon, your Honor. Nicholas 4 Chiuchiolo on behalf of the government. I'm joined by Special 5 Agent Michael Coughlin with the FBI. 6 THE COURT: Good afternoon, Mr. Chiuchiolo and Special 7 Agent Coughlin. MS. DABBS: Good afternoon, your Honor. Jenna Dabbs 8 9 from Kaplan, Hecker and Fink for Marianna Levin who is seated 10 beside me, and I'm joined at counsel table, as well, by my 11 colleague Molly Webster. 12 THE COURT: Good afternoon, Ms. Dabbs, Ms. Webster and 13 Ms. Levin. 14 And I'll begin by just noting, and people should do whatever they're comfortable with, but under our current 15 protocols, if all the attorneys speaking, or Ms. Levin as well, 16 17 they can take off their masks if they wish to, but no one is 18 required to. So Ms. Dabbs, we understand we're here because your 19 20 client, Ms. Levin, wishes to plead to Count Three of the 21 superseding indictment pursuant to a plea agreement. 22 MS. DABBS: That is correct, your Honor. 23 THE COURT: Great. And, Ms. Levin, is that right, do 24 you wish to plead guilty to Count Three today?

THE DEFENDANT: That's correct.

THE COURT: Is that a yes?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, it's correct.

THE COURT: So, Ms. Levin, I'm going to now ask you some questions so I can ensure that you wish to plead guilty because you are guilty and not for some other reason. And the purpose of these questions, also, is to make sure you understand what rights you will be giving up by pleading guilty.

If you don't understand any of my questions, or if you want to consult with your attorneys at any time for any reason, just let me know. I'll arrange for you and your attorneys to have as much time as you like to discuss, and probably anything you need to, so please don't hesitate to do that because it's very important that you understand each question I ask you before you answer. You do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Thank you, yes.

THE COURT: And the first thing, Ms. Levin, I'm going to ask you to stand, and I'll ask Ms. Henrich to administer the oath, please.

(Defendant sworn)

Thank you.

Ms. Levin, you're now under oath, which means that if you answer any of my questions falsely, you may be prosecuted for the separate crime of perjury, and any false answers that you give under oath may be used against you in such a

```
1
     prosecution. Do you understand that?
 2
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I understand.
 3
               THE COURT: And I'm first going to ask you some?
         Questions about yourself. First of all, what is your full
 4
5
      name?
 6
               THE DEFENDANT: Marianna Levin.
 7
               THE COURT: How old are you, Ms. Levin?
 8
               THE DEFENDANT:
                               49.
9
               THE COURT: How far did you go in school?
10
               THE DEFENDANT: I got Master's degree at Michigan
11
      University for nursing.
12
               THE COURT: And when, I'm sorry?
13
               THE DEFENDANT: When? It was, I believe -- I don't
      remember for sure. It's probably 2022 -- or 2002, sorry.
14
15
               THE COURT: So you said you received your Master's
16
      degree in nursing from?
17
               THE DEFENDANT: Michigan University.
18
               THE COURT: Michigan University. And tell me a bit
19
      about your employment experience. What have you done for a
20
      living?
21
               THE DEFENDANT: I am a nurse, and I was doing the
22
      nursing for my agency, and after I got my agency, my own
23
      agency.
24
               THE COURT: And you said you had your own agency; is
25
      that right?
```

1	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, home care agency, yes.	
2	THE COURT: And what type of agency was that?	
3	THE DEFENDANT: Home care agency.	
4	THE COURT: Okay. Have you ever been treated or	
5	hospitalized for any sort of mental illness?	
6	THE DEFENDANT: No.	
7	THE COURT: No. Are you currently now, or have you	
8	recently been, under the care of any doctor or psychiatrist?	
9	THE DEFENDANT: My internal doctor, yes.	
10	THE COURT: Are you taking any medication that your	
11	internal doctor has prescribed?	
12	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I am.	
13	THE COURT: And what type of medication?	
14	THE DEFENDANT: It's for diabetes, Metformin; for	
15	blood pressure, metoprolol, and for the heart.	
16	THE COURT: Can you spell that?	
17	THE DEFENDANT: M-e-t-o-p-r-o-l-o-l. Also, I'm taking	
18	for the stomach, it's Nexium, and medication, sometimes I take	
19	Tylenol because I have back pain, and also, I take valerian	
20	root for the anxiety and lorazepam for anxiety.	
21	THE COURT: Over the past two days, Ms. Levin, have	
22	you taken any of those medications?	
23	THE DEFENDANT: For the diabetes, for the blood	
24	pressure and for the stomach, yes, and also valerian root I	
25	took today also.	

1	THE COURT: And I apologize, what did you take today?	
2	THE DEFENDANT: Valerian root.	
3	THE COURT: Do any of these medications effect your	
4	ability to think clearly?	
5	THE DEFENDANT: No.	
6	THE COURT: Are you able to follow today's proceeding?	
7	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.	
8	THE COURT: Are you feeling well physically today?	
9	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.	
10	THE COURT: Does your mind feel clear?	
11	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.	
12	THE COURT: And do you understand what is happening	
13	today?	
14	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.	
15	THE COURT: Ms. Dabbs, I assume you've discussed this	
16	matter with your client?	
17	MS. DABBS: Yes, your Honor.	
18	THE COURT: Do you think she is capable of	
19	understanding the nature of today's proceedings?	
20	MS. DABBS: I do.	
21	THE COURT: And do you think she understands the	
22	rights she would be waiving if she pleads guilty?	
23	MS. DABBS: I do.	
24	THE COURT: Does either counsel have any doubt as to	
25	Ms. Levin's competence to plead guilty at this time?	

MR. CHIUCHIOLO: No, your Honor.

MS. DABBS: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: On the basis of Ms. Levin's answers to my questions, my observations of her demeanor here in court, and the representations of counsel here in court, I find that she is competent to enter an informed plea of guilty at this time.

So, Ms. Levin, as I mentioned earlier, I'm now going to explain certain constitutional rights that you have. These are the rights that you would be giving up if you enter a guilty plea; so it's important that you know and understand what those rights are.

Again, like I said before, please listen carefully to me, and if you don't understand anything that I describe to you, please stop me and either I or Ms. Dabbs or Ms. Webster will explain the matter more fully for you. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Now, Ms. Levin, under the Constitution and the laws of the United States, you have a right to plead not guilty to the charges in the superseding indictment. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: I understand.

THE COURT: If you did plead not guilty, you would be entitled to a speedy and public trial by a jury on the charges in the superseding indictment. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: I understand.

THE COURT: At trial, you would be presumed to be innocent, and the government would be required to prove your guilt by competent evidence beyond a reasonable doubt before you could be found guilty. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: I understand.

THE COURT: At the trial, and at every stage of your case, you would be entitled to be represented by an attorney.

And if you could not afford an attorney, one would be appointed at public expense, meaning free of charge, to represent you.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: I understand.

THE COURT: Now, during the trial, the witnesses for the government would have to come to court and testify in your presence. Your lawyers could cross-examine the witnesses for the government. They could object to evidence offered by the government, and they could offer evidence on your own behalf if you so desired. And you would have the right to have subpoenas issued or other process used to compel witnesses to testify in your defense. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: I understand.

THE COURT: At trial, although you would have the right to testify, if you chose to do so, you would also have the right not to testify. And if you decided not to testify, no one, including the jury, could draw any inference or

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

suggestion of guilt from the fact that you did not testify. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: I understand.

THE COURT: Have you had a full opportunity to discuss with your lawyers whether there is a basis to seek suppression of some or all of the evidence against you on the grounds that your constitutional rights were violated?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: And do you understand that by pleading guilty, you are giving up your right to seek suppression of any evidence against you?

THE DEFENDANT: I understand.

THE COURT: If you were convicted at a trial, you would have a right to appeal the verdict. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: I understand.

THE COURT: And even now, Ms. Levin, as you are entering this plea, you have a right to change your mind, and you have the right to plead not guilty and go to trial on the charges contained in the superseding indictment. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Is that yes?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I understand.

THE COURT: If you plead guilty, and I accept your

plea, you will give up your right to a trial and the other rights that I have just discussed, other than the right to a lawyer, which you will have regardless of whether or not you plead guilty.

But there will be no trial, and I will enter a judgment of guilty, and I, at a later date, will sentence you on the basis of your plea, after I've considered a presentence investigation report and whatever submissions I get from your lawyer and the government.

There will be no appeal with respect to whether the government could use the evidence it has against you, or with respect to whether you did or did not commit this crime. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: I understand.

THE COURT: And if you plead guilty, you'll also have to give up your right not to incriminate yourself because I will soon ask you questions about what you did in order to satisfy myself that you are guilty, and that means you will have to admit and acknowledge your guilt. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: I understand.

THE COURT: Do you understand all of the rights I just explained to you?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Do you have any questions for me about any

1	of them?
2	THE DEFENDANT: No.
3	THE COURT: And are you willing to give up your right
4	to a trial and the other rights I just discussed with you?
5	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
6	THE COURT: Now, Ms. Levin, I've received from the
7	parties a signed plea agreement dated May 18th, 2022, which I
8	will mark as Court Exhibit 1. I'm holding it up now. Did you
9	sign this plea agreement?
10	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
11	THE COURT: Did you read the plea agreement before you
12	signed it?
13	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
14	THE COURT: Yes?
15	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
16	THE COURT: Did you also discuss it with your lawyers
17	before you signed it?
18	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
19	THE COURT: And, Ms. Dabbs, did you discuss the plea
20	agreement with Ms. Levin?
21	MS. DABBS: Yes, your Honor.
22	THE COURT: Ms. Levin, did you fully understand the
23	plea agreement
24	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
25	THE COURT: before you signed it?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Now, under the plea agreement, you'll be pleading guilty to Count Three of the superseding indictment, which charges wire fraud, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1343 and 2; do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I understand.

THE COURT: Mr. Chiuchiolo, would you please state the elements of the offense?

MR. CHIUCHIOLO: Yes, your Honor. The crime of wire fraud has three elements: first, the defendant devised a scheme to defraud or to obtain money or property by materially false or fraudulent pretenses, representations or promises, or willfully participated in such a scheme with knowledge of its fraudulent nature; second, the defendant acted with the intent to defraud; and third, that in advancing, furthering or carrying out the scheme, the defendant transmitted or caused to be transmitted, any writing, signal or sound by means of a wire, radio or television communication in interstate commerce.

In addition, the government would be required to prove venue by a preponderance of the evidence.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Ms. Levin, do you understand that if you were to go to trial, the government would have to prove all of those elements beyond a reasonable doubt, aside from the last part, venue, which it would have to prove by a lower standard that's called

a preponderance of the evidence?

THE DEFENDANT: I understand.

THE COURT: Now, I'm going to tell you about the maximum possible penalties for this crime. The maximum means just that, it means the most that could be possibly imposed. It doesn't mean that that is what you will necessarily receive, but it is important for you to understand that by pleading guilty, you are exposing yourself to the possibility of receiving any combination of punishments up to the maximum that I'm about to describe. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: I understand.

THE COURT: First, I'm going to tell you about the maximum possible restrictions on your liberty. The maximum term of imprisonment for the crime charged in Count Three of the superseding indictment is 20 years' imprisonment.

Your term of imprisonment may be followed by a term of supervised release. Supervised release means that you would be subject to supervision by the probation department. There would be rules of supervised release that you'll have to follow, and if you violate those rules, you can be returned to prison without a jury trial to serve additional time, with no credit for any time you have served in prison as a result of your sentence, and no credit for any time spent on post-release supervision. Count Three carries a maximum term of supervised release of 20 -- I'm sorry, of three years. Do you understand

that?

THE DEFENDANT: I understand.

THE COURT: And you should also understand that there is no parole in the federal system, and that if you are sentenced to prison, you will not be released early on parole. There is a limited opportunity to earn credit for good behavior, but you will have to serve at least 85 percent of the time you are sentenced to. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: I understand.

THE COURT: Now, in addition to these restrictions on your liberty, the maximum possible punishment also includes certain financial penalties. The maximum allowable fine for Count Three is the greatest of \$250,000, or twice the gross pecuniary gain derived from the offense, or twice the gross pecuniary loss to persons other than yourself, and so it's the greatest of any of those. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: I understand.

THE COURT: In addition, I can order restitution to any person or entity that was injured as a result of your criminal conduct, and under the plea agreement, you are agreeing to make restitution in an amount that I will determine in accordance with Title 18, United States Code, Section 3663, 3663(a) and 3664, and that amount will need to be paid in accordance with the plan that I establish. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: I understand.

THE COURT: And I also can order you to forfeit all property derived from the offense or used to facilitate the offense, and pursuant to your plea agreement, you are admitting the forfeiture allegation with respect to Count Three in the superseding indictment, and you are agreeing to forfeit to the United States, pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 981(a)(1)(C) and 28, U.S. Code, Section 2461(c), a sum of money in U.S. currency of at least \$1,496,000, which represents proceeds traceable to the commission of the offense. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: I understand.

THE COURT: And do you understand that any forfeiture of your assets will not be treated in satisfaction of any fine, restitution, cost of imprisonment, or any other penalty I may impose on you in addition to forfeiture? Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: I understand.

THE COURT: And lastly, I must order a special assessment, a mandatory special assessment of \$100; do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: I understand.

THE COURT: And, Mr. Chiuchiolo, did I state those maximum penalties accurately?

MR. CHIUCHIOLO: Yes, your Honor.

25

1 THE COURT: Ms. Levin, do you have any questions about those maximum penalties? 2 3 THE DEFENDANT: No. 4 THE COURT: Ms. Levin, are you a U.S. citizen? 5 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 6 THE COURT: And the reason I ask is this. If you were 7 not a U.S. citizen, as a result of your quilty plea, there may be adverse effects on your immigration status, which may be 8 9 more detention, following imprisonment, followed by removal or 10 deportation from the United States. Do you understand that? THE DEFENDANT: I understand that. 11 12 THE COURT: Do you understand that as a result of your 13 quilty plea, you may lose certain valuable civil rights, to the 14 extent you have them or you could obtain them now, such as the 15 right to vote, the right to sit on a jury, and the right to possess any kind of firearm? 16 17 THE DEFENDANT: I understand. 18 THE COURT: Are you currently serving any other 19 sentence, state or federal, or being prosecuted any state or 20 Federal Court for any other crimes? 21 THE DEFENDANT: No. 22 THE COURT: Now, Ms. Levin, do you understand that if 23 your lawyers or anyone else attempted to predict what your 24 sentence will be, their prediction could be wrong?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I understand.

THE COURT: And, Ms. Levin, I'll explain why that is the case. No one, not your lawyers, not the lawyers for the government, no one can give you any assurance of what your sentence will be. That is because I am going to decide your sentence, and I'm not going to do that today. I'm going to wait until I receive a presentence report from the probation department.

I'm going to do my own calculation of the applicable range under the U.S. sentencing guidelines. I'm going to consider that range and any departures from it, and I'm going to determine what a reasonable sentence for you is based on the many factors contained in the statute found at Title 18, U.S. Code, Section 3553(a). Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: I understand.

THE COURT: And have you discussed that with your attorneys?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: And do you also understand that even if your sentence ends up being different from what your lawyers or anyone else has told you it might be, and even if it is different from what you expect or hope it to be, you will still be bound by your guilty plea, and you will not be able to withdraw your guilty plea?

```
THE DEFENDANT: I understand.
1
 2
               THE COURT: You understand you said?
 3
               THE DEFENDANT:
                               I understand.
 4
               THE COURT: Let me go back to the plea agreement
5
      briefly. Ms. Levin, in your plea agreement there's a
6
      discussion of how the sentencing quidelines would apply in your
 7
      case, and it says here that you agree the applicable guidelines
      offense level for the crime you're pleading to, the offense
8
9
      level is 29; do you understand that?
10
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I understand.
               THE COURT: And that offense level starts with a base
11
      offense level of 7, pursuant to section 2B1.1 (a)(1); a
12
13
      22-level increase because the intended loss amount was more
14
      than $25 million or less than $65 million pursuant to section
15
      2B1.1(b)(1)(L); a three-level increase because you were a
     manager or supervisor of the criminal 3B1.1(b); and then a
16
17
      three a three-level reduction because you're accepting
18
      responsibility for your crimes pursuant to section 3E1.1. Do
19
      you understand that?
20
               THE DEFENDANT:
                               I understand.
21
               THE COURT: And the plea agreement states that you
22
      have no prior criminal history and, therefore, you're in
23
      category I. Do you understand that?
24
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I understand.
25
               THE COURT: And do you understand, Ms. Levin, that
```

with an offense level of 29 and a criminal history category of I, you have stipulated to a sentencing guidelines range of 87 to 108 months' imprisonment and a fine range of \$30,000 to \$300,000? Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: I understand.

THE COURT: Now, Ms. Levin, this plea agreement and the agreement as to the applicable guidelines range is binding on you and it is binding on the government. It is not binding on me. As the judge in this case, as I mentioned earlier, I have my own obligation to determine the correct guidelines range and what the appropriate sentence should be in your case.

I'm not saying that I will come up with a guidelines calculation that is any different from the one in the plea agreement, but if I do, I will not let you withdraw your guilty plea even if the range I determine is higher than the one you agree with with the government. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: I understand.

THE COURT: In addition, Ms. Levin, if I agree with the guidelines range in your plea agreement, that range is not mandatory. It's only advisory. I may sentence you to less than 87 months or I may sentence you to more than 108 months. I will arrive at that sentence only after I've considered the presentence report I mentioned, I review any submission from your lawyers and the government, and evaluate the relevant factors I must consider in the statute I mentioned earlier,

25

section 3553(a). Do you understand that? 1 2 I understand. THE DEFENDANT: 3 THE COURT: Now, in this plea agreement you have 4 waived your right to appeal or otherwise challenge any sentence 5 that entails a term of imprisonment that is 108 months or less, 6 and that includes bringing a collateral challenge, including a 7 habeas petition to challenge your sentence. So in other words, Ms. Levin, if I sentence you to 108 8 9 months in prison or anything less than 108 months in prison, 10 you would have no right to appeal or otherwise try to challenge 11 your sentence. Do you understand that? 12 THE DEFENDANT: I understand. 13 THE COURT: And as part of your plea agreement, you 14 also have agreed not to appeal any term of supervised release 15 that is less than or equal to the statutory maximum term of supervised release, which as I mentioned is three years. 16 17 you understand that? 18 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 19 THE COURT: Yes? 20 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do. 21 THE COURT: And you also have agreed not to appeal or 22 challenge any fine that is less than or equal to \$300,000. 23 you understand that? 24 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I understand.

THE COURT: And do you understand that you have agreed

not to appeal or challenge any forfeiture or restitution amount 1 that is less than \$65 million? Do you understand that? 2 3 THE DEFENDANT: I understand. 4 THE COURT: You also agree not to appeal or challenge 5 any special assessment that is equal to or less than \$100; do 6 you understand that? 7 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. THE COURT: And have you discussed all of these issues 8 9 with your attorney? 10 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 11 THE COURT: Does this written plea agreement constitute your complete and total understanding of your 12 13 agreement with the government? 14 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 15 THE COURT: Has anything been left out of this plea 16 agreement? 17 THE DEFENDANT: No. THE COURT: Other than what is written in the 18 19 agreement, has anyone made any promise or offered you any 20 inducement to plead guilty or to sign the agreement? 21 THE DEFENDANT: No. 22 THE COURT: Has anyone threatened you or forced you to 23 plead quilty or to sign the plea agreement? 24 THE DEFENDANT: No. 25 THE COURT: Has anyone made a promise to you as to

what your sentence will be? 1 2 THE DEFENDANT: No. 3 THE COURT: Ms. Levin, I'm going to ask you to tell me 4 in your own words what you did that makes you believe you are 5 quilty of the charge in Count Three of the superseding 6 indictment. I'm going to ask you to move the mic up as close 7 to your face as you can and speak slowly so I'm able to hear everything. 8 9 MS. DABBS: And, your Honor, perhaps I could just flag in advance, because I know it would make Ms. Levin more 10 11 comfortable, that she is reading from a statement that we've 12 worked together to prepare. And I'm sure she will do her best 13 to speak up and slowly, and we've given a copy of it to the 14 court reporter as well, in case that's helpful. 15 THE COURT: And, Ms. Levin, the statement that you're 16 going to read, is that statement accurate? 17 THE DEFENDANT: Mmm, hmm. 18 THE COURT: I'm sorry, is that a yes? 19 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 20 THE COURT: And does that statement reflect your own 21 description of what you did? 22 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 23 THE COURT: Okay. So you may proceed whenever you're 24 ready. 25 THE DEFENDANT: Between 2016 and 2020, in Brooklyn, I

owned and operated Life Quality Home Care, an agency that provided home health aide to patients that qualify for at-home care. Between 2015 and 2020, I also acted as a manager at Always Home Care, which is also a home health aide agency.

During that time, I learned that, in certain cases, home health aides and patients at Life Quality and Always Home Care agreed to submit Medicaid claims for services that were not provided. In these so-called "no show cases," the aides split the Medicaid payments with their patients instead of providing the services for which they submitted claims.

I knew that it was wrong and unlawful to receive government funds in those circumstances, and I'm very sorry for my actions.

THE COURT: Thank you, Ms. Levin. Let me just ask a couple of follow-up questions to make sure I heard everything. Where were the home care agencies located?

THE DEFENDANT: It's in Brooklyn, both those agencies in Brooklyn.

THE COURT: And did your agency ever do any work in Manhattan or The Bronx?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, we served all five boroughs.

THE COURT: And in terms of any clients for which Medicare was billed for services not rendered, were any of those clients in Manhattan?

THE DEFENDANT: I'm not sure.

THE COURT: Do you know if any of the clients were in The Bronx for which services were billed to Medicare but not rendered?

THE DEFENDANT: I'm not sure, but most of the clients was to the Medicaid, not to the Medicare.

THE COURT: I apologize. Let me re-ask that. Were there any clients of yours located in Manhattan for whom services you billed Medicaid but services were not actually rendered?

THE DEFENDANT: I'm not sure.

THE COURT: Mr. Chiuchiolo, are there any questions --

MR. CHIUCHIOLO: Your Honor, the government can provide a proffer as to venue. If this matter were to proceed to trial, the government would establish that, as a result of the scheme, Medicaid reimbursements and claims processing information associated with the scheme, including fictitious or fraudulent claims, were wired interstate to managed long-term care providers located in the Southern District of New York, including The Bronx.

THE COURT: And, Ms. Dabbs, does the defendant contest whether there's venue for Count Three?

MS. DABBS: No, your Honor, she does not.

THE COURT: And, Ms. Levin, is that right? Do you agree that there is venue in this judicial district for the criminal conduct that you just described?

25

1 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, yes. THE COURT: And I believe you mentioned this earlier, 2 3 but I may have missed it. When your agencies submitted 4 requests for reimbursement that were fraudulent, how were those requests submitted? 5 6 MS. DABBS: Just a moment while I consult with my 7 client? 8 THE COURT: Sure. 9 (Defendant conferring with her attorney) 10 THE DEFENDANT: We submitted the claims during --11 through the e-mail, but it's not distinguished between no show 12 or like that cases. There's no way to know; so that was 13 submitted through the e-mail. 14 THE COURT: So is it correct that you would submit 15 fraudulent claims for reimbursement by e-mail to Medicaid? THE DEFENDANT: Yes. We submit through the long 16 17 term -- we submit through the long term. We submit to them the 18 claims and they submit to the Medicaid. THE COURT: Mr. Chiuchiolo, any further questions of 19 20 the defendant that you want me to ask? 21 MR. CHIUCHIOLO: One moment, your Honor. 22 (Pause) 23 MS. DABBS: Your Honor, Mr. Chiuchiolo has just 24 flagged some helpful potential additional questions.

want to speak with Ms. Levin for a moment, and then perhaps I

can either let her give some additional content to your Honor, or I can pose some questions you might ask yourself.

THE COURT: Sounds good. Take your time.

MS. DABBS: Thank you.

(Defendant conferring with her attorney)

MS. DABBS: Your Honor, thank you for the additional time. I just have spoken with Ms. Levin about adding a little bit more information to her allocution after consulting with the government, and we've just mapped out something that I think is appropriate and that she's comfortable with that she's prepared to also state to the Court.

I'll just flag for your Honor that the nature of it has to do with further describing the nature of Ms. Levin's participation and, in particular, her financial gain as a result of the offense because I suspect your Honor can tell from her allocution that, given her role in both of these businesses, it is not the case that she can state today that she was a direct participant in the, you know, actual not providing care.

She had a different role in connection with this business; so I think it's a helpful and appropriate addition by the government, and I'll let Ms. Levin proceed.

THE COURT: Understood. And, again, please just go as slowly and clearly as you can, Ms. Levin.

THE DEFENDANT: Thank you. As the owner of one agency

and the manager at another, I continued to receive a salary, and in that, I was aware that some aides were not providing services that were billed to Medicaid.

THE COURT: Mr. Chiuchiolo, any further questions?

MR. CHIUCHIOLO: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: And, Ms. Levin, when you engaged in these acts, did you know that what you were doing was illegal?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Mr. Chiuchiolo, let me turn to you and ask you to summarize what the government's evidence would be if Ms. Levin went to trial.

MR. CHIUCHIOLO: Your Honor, if this matter were to proceed to trial, the government would present some of the following evidence, among other things: consensually recorded conversations with the defendant and others; witness testimony; e-mail and text correspondence concerning the conspiracy; documentary evidence, including bank records, billing records and home health aide time sheets; evidence of wires, including phone communications, e-mail communications and bank wires; and cell phone location records.

This evidence would establish that the defendant was the owner of Life Quality Home Care and Always Home — and a manager of Always Home Care. At both agencies, the defendant participated in the scheme to fraudulently bill Medicaid for home health and personal care services that were not actually

rendered.

In her roles as owner and director or manager of the second agency, the defendant recruited co-conspirators, including personal care aides and patients to participate in the fraudulent scheme, managed and supervised hundreds of aides who participated in the scheme, facilitated cash kickbacks to patients, and used fraudulent means to sustain the agency's billing rates.

THE COURT: Thank you.

And, Ms. Levin, you were able to hear what the prosecutor just said?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Does either counsel know of any -- or maybe I should first ask. Do either counsel have any additional questions they would like me to ask Ms. Levin about her offense conduct or generally in connection with this allocution?

MR. CHIUCHIOLO: No, your Honor.

MS. DABBS: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: And, Ms. Dabbs, do you know of any valid defense that would prevail at trial?

MS. DABBS: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: And do either counsel know of any reason why I should not accept the defendant's guilty plea at this time?

1 MR. CHIUCHIOLO: No, your Honor. No, your Honor. 2 MS. DABBS: 3 THE COURT: Ms. Levin, let me now ask you, how do you 4 plead to Count Three of the superseding indictment? 5 THE DEFENDANT: Guilty. 6 THE COURT: Can you say that again? 7 I plead quilty. Guilty. THE DEFENDANT: THE COURT: Guilty, okay. Okay. Ms. Levin, because 8 9 you acknowledge that you are, in fact, guilty as charged in 10 Count Three of the superseding indictment; because I am satisfied that you know of your rights, including your right to 11 12 go to trial; and that you are aware of the consequences of your 13 plea, including the sentence which may be imposed; and because 14 I find that you are knowingly and voluntarily pleading quilty, 15 I accept your guilty plea and enter a judgment of guilty on Count Three of the superseding indictment. 16 17 Ms. Levin, the probation department will want to 18 interview you in connection with the presentence report that it 19 will prepare. This is the report that I mentioned a few times 20 during this proceeding. 21 Ms. Dabbs, do you wish to be present for any 22 interview? 23 Yes, your Honor. MS. DABBS: 24 I order that no interview should occur THE COURT: 25 unless counsel is present.

Ms. Levin, if you choose to speak with the probation
department, make sure that anything you say is truthful and
accurate. As I mentioned earlier, I will read this report
carefully, and it will be important to me in deciding what
sentence to impose.

You and your attorneys will have a right to that report and comment on it at the time of sentencing. So read it carefully, please, and discuss it with your attorneys before sentencing. If there are any mistakes in it, point it out to your lawyers so they can bring them to my attention before or at sentencing.

In terms of a sentencing date, 90 days from today would bring us to around the week of August 29th, I believe.

Does counsel wish a sentencing date around then or a different time?

MS. DABBS: Your Honor, I think it would be helpful if we could push that date into September, and even the second half of September, if that's amenable to the Court.

THE COURT: Mr. Chiuchiolo, does that work for the government?

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$ CHIUCHIOLO: Yes. The government's available whenever.

THE COURT: Would September 26th at 10:00 a.m. work for the parties?

MS. DABBS: That's fine for Ms. Levin, your Honor.

MR. CHIUCHIOLO: Yes, your Honor. 1 THE COURT: Right now, a trial for the co-defendant is 2 3 supposed to start on the 12th, I believe; is that right? 4 MR. CHIUCHIOLO: Yes. 5 THE COURT: At this point, do you think the trial 6 would go more than two weeks? 7 MR. CHIUCHIOLO: No. THE COURT: Okay. So we'll have sentencing 8 9 September 26th at 10:00 a.m. I direct the government to 10 provide the probation officer with the factual statement from 11 the government within seven days of today's proceeding. 12 I'll ask that defense counsel arrange for Ms. Levin to 13 be interviewed by the probation department within the next two 14 weeks. 15 I refer the parties to my individual rules and practices for criminal cases, which are on the Court's website. 16 17 Nothing particularly unusual as to sentencing submissions. Defense submissions are due two weeks before sentencing. The 18 government's submission is due one week prior to sentencing. 19 20 Are there any other matters we should address this 21 afternoon, Mr. Chiuchiolo? 22 MR. CHIUCHIOLO: Not from the government, your Honor. 23 Thank you. 24 And, Ms. Dabbs? THE COURT: 25

MS. DABBS: Northing from the defense, your Honor.

```
M61PLEVP
      Thank you.
1
               THE COURT: Thank you, all. I hope everyone is well
2
3
      and stays well and see the parties in September. Take care.
                (Adjourned)
 4
 5
6
 7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
```